

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Volume II, Number 7

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1911

Price Two Cents

KANSAS SALOON SMASHER DEAD

Carrie Nation Succumbs to an Attack of Paresis.

ILL FOR SEVERAL MONTHS

In Her Early Life She Married a Man Addicted to Intoxicants, Which Created in Her an Intense Aversion to the Saloon—Raided Many Places and Left Long Trail of Ruined Barroom Fixtures.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 10.—Carrie Nation, the Kansas saloon smasher, died here. Paresis was the cause of death. For several months Mrs. Nation had been in poor health and on Jan. 22 she entered the local sanitarium in which she died, hoping there to recover from a nervous breakdown.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was born in Kentucky in 1846. Her maiden name was Carrie Moore and as a girl, it is said, she was absolutely fearless. In her early life she married a man addicted to intoxicants, which created in her an intense aversion to the saloon. When he died she determined to devote her life to the suppression of the liquor traffic.

Later she moved to Kansas and married David Nation, who sympathized with her temperance principles.

Mrs. Nation's first saloon smashing was done in the barroom of the Carey hotel at Wichita, Dec. 27, 1900. She was arrested and remained in jail several days before she was released on bond.

In the next three months Mrs. Nation surprised the "jointists" in various Kansas towns, appearing unheralded and leaving a trail of ruined barroom fixtures wherever she went.

Many "jointists" became terror stricken when the militant temperance advocate appeared in their neighborhood and locked their places and fled before the hatchet could get into action.

Remarkably few of the saloon men used violence in resisting Mrs. Nation, although she was assaulted and badly hurt while wrecking a joint at Enterprise, Kan.

Erratic as her life has been Mrs. Nation was responsible for the greatest temperance awakening in Kansas.

MORE LAWMAKERS IN NET

Indictments Returned Against Three Members of Ohio Legislature.

Columbus, O., June 10.—Three members of the general assembly and an attache were indicted on bribery charges by the grand jury, which adjourned for an indefinite period, subject to call. Its investigation of legislative bribery is not complete, but it will not be resumed for the present.

Those indicted include: Senator Thomas A. Dean, Democrat, Sandusky county, whose name has been attached to practically all the liquor bills during the last three sessions of the assembly; Representative Frank M. Calvey, Republican, Cuyahoga county, member of the house first calendar committee; Representative George B. Nye, Democrat, Pike county, also a member of the calendar committee and already under three indictments for bribe solicitation; Stanley F. Harrison, Cuyahoga county, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the senate. All were indicted twice and all furnished \$5,000 bonds on each indictment.

THREE DEATHS IN CHICAGO

Hottest June Day in Forty Years at Windy City.

Chicago, July 10.—There never before has been a June day in this city as hot in the forty years during which a temperature record has been kept. The thermometer climbed steadily until 98.5 degrees was registered. This was the figure on the United States official thermometer on top of the high tower of the postoffice building.

The government street thermometer, no less reliable, registered 3 degrees higher, making the street temperature well over 100 degrees.

Three deaths resulted indirectly from the heat and there were a score of prostrations reported to the police.

JURY VALUES HOG AT \$10,000

Gives Verdict Against Railroad for Killing Pedigreed Porker.

Atlanta, Ga., June 10.—Ten thousand dollars was the value placed on a hog by a jury in the superior court here in the case of J. D. Debow of Nashville, Tenn., against the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific railroad.

The hog was Premier Longfellow's Rival, a pedigreed porker, killed in a railroad accident and on which Mr. Debow had set a valuation of \$20,000.

The animal was nine feet long, three feet high and weighed more than 1,000 pounds.

Two Boys Drowned.

St. Louis, June 10.—This was the hottest corresponding June day locally since 1836, the official temperature reading of the weather bureau being 98 degrees, while a bureau kiosk on the street level recorded 104 degrees. Two boys were drowned while bathing in the river and two prostrations have been reported.

REBEL FACTION BECOMES ACTIVE

Planning Convention to Nominate Presidential Ticket.

MADERO SEEMS FIRST CHOICE

Private Secretary to Revolutionary Leader Will Resign Shortly to Direct Arrangements for the Convention and Manage the Campaign to Follow—Election Scheduled to Take Place Oct. 8.

Mexico City, June 10.—Within fifteen days a general convention of delegates representing the political party which has emanated from the revolution will be called here to nominate candidates for president and vice president, precedent to the elections on Oct. 8.

Juan Sanchez Azcona, private secretary to Francisco I. Madero, announced he probably would resign within the next few days to direct arrangements for the convention and manage the campaign to follow. He declared unquestionably Madero would be nominated for the presidency, but he was uncertain as to who would be the choice for vice president.

The Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez, minister of public instruction, was Madero's running mate in the elections last June, out of which the revolution grew. It has been taken for granted that he would be the candidate.

Opposition, it is said, has arisen among some of the political clubs here against Dr. Gomez, and Gustavo A. Madero, a brother of Francisco, has come out openly against him, favoring Jose Maria Pino Suarez, governor of Yucatan.

Governor Venustiano Carranza of Coahuila also is being boomed for the office and there also is talk of a movement to name General Bernardo Reyes as second man on the ticket. Senator Madero would prefer Dr. Gomez as a running mate.

Ernesto Madero, minister of finance, called on his nephew, Francisco, and informed him that since the new cabinet had been installed and the revolution ended the average of the daily revenues throughout the country indicated that the federal income would be more than enough to pay the annual budget and the interest on the public debt.

QUIET WELCOME FOR REYES

Prominent Mexican Arrives in Capital City From Europe.

Mexico City, June 10.—"Down with Reyes! Viva Madero!"

Such was the first greeting extended to General Bernardo Reyes when he arrived in the capital. A few thousand residents were at the station, but the Maderists were the first to acknowledge their presence. There were no troop formations.

General Reyes was not formally received with the honors to which an officer of his rank is entitled. His reception was such as any civilian might receive.

The general was escorted to an automobile that took him to the home of Rodolfo Reyes, his son. Outside the house an impatient crowd clamored for the customary speech from the balcony. General Reyes finally appeared at an upper window and delivered a speech of one sentence:

"In the democratic contest upon which we are entering," said he, "I will always be found, as I have been in the past, loyal to the people of Mexico."

BRITISH BEATEN AT POLO

American Team Retains Possession of International Cup.

New York, June 10.—America crushed England's hope of regaining the international polo cup at Meadowbrook, where a throng of continually thrilled spectators saw the challenging British cavalry officers outdistanced and outmaneuvered and finally defeated by a score of 4½ to 3½ goals.

The American victory gives the Meadowbrook team undisputed possession of the cup until another challenge is received.

STORM STRIKES GRAND FORKS

Hail, Rain and Wind Cause Considerable Damage.

Grand Forks, N. D., June 10.—A severe hail, rain and wind storm which struck this city and vicinity did damage to trees and small buildings about the city and blew the massive concrete from the top of the Y. M. C. A. building.

The general was escorted to an automobile that took him to the home of Rodolfo Reyes, his son. Outside the house an impatient crowd clamored for the customary speech from the balcony. General Reyes finally appeared at an upper window and delivered a speech of one sentence:

"In the democratic contest upon which we are entering," said he, "I will always be found, as I have been in the past, loyal to the people of Mexico."

THREE DEATHS IN CHICAGO

Hottest June Day in Forty Years at Windy City.

Chicago, July 10.—There never before has been a June day in this city as hot in the forty years during which a temperature record has been kept. The thermometer climbed steadily until 98.5 degrees was registered. This was the figure on the United States official thermometer on top of the high tower of the postoffice building.

The government street thermometer, no less reliable, registered 3 degrees higher, making the street temperature well over 100 degrees.

Three deaths resulted indirectly from the heat and there were a score of prostrations reported to the police.

JURY VALUES HOG AT \$10,000

Gives Verdict Against Railroad for Killing Pedigreed Porker.

Atlanta, Ga., June 10.—Ten thousand dollars was the value placed on a hog by a jury in the superior court here in the case of J. D. Debow of Nashville, Tenn., against the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific railroad.

The hog was Premier Longfellow's Rival, a pedigreed porker, killed in a railroad accident and on which Mr. Debow had set a valuation of \$20,000.

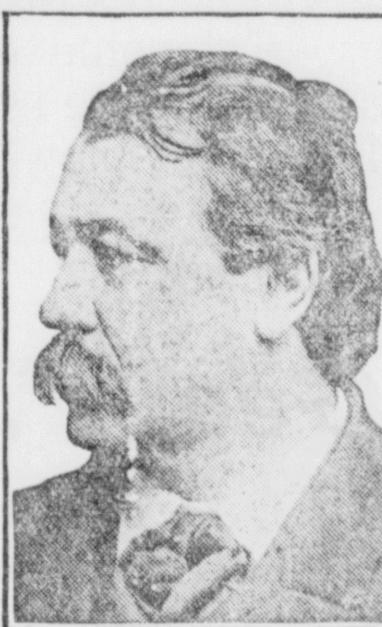
The animal was nine feet long, three feet high and weighed more than 1,000 pounds.

Two Boys Drowned.

St. Louis, June 10.—This was the hottest corresponding June day locally since 1836, the official temperature reading of the weather bureau being 98 degrees, while a bureau kiosk on the street level recorded 104 degrees. Two boys were drowned while bathing in the river and two prostrations have been reported.

SENATOR CLAPP.

Defends Application of Recall to the Judiciary.



SPLIT WIDENS IN THE SENATE.

Republicans In Higher Body Refuse to Make Up.

PROGRESSIVES IN MINORITY.

Conservatives of the Two Parties Control, and There Is Little Hope of Party Unity During the Present Congress—Petty Grafting to Be Shown by the Investigations.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, June 10.—[Special.]—While the breach between the factions of the Republican party in the house may be in process of healing under the general personality of Leader Mann and the softening of the asperities of Uncle Joe Cannon, the split of the factions in the senate has become more than a breach; it is a gulf and becomes wider.

W. Murray Crane, the great peacemaker, has been working overtime in his efforts to make harmony the watchword, but he does not seem to be successful. He recently adopted the Aldrich tactics and has fixed things up with the Democrats so as to maintain the domination of the old leaders.

There was a time when the power of the "elder statesmen" was threatened by the alliance of progressives of both parties or by the Republican insurgents holding the balance of power and voting with the Democrats, but that is not likely during the present congress.

Progressives in the Minority.

The progressives are in the minority even when aided by the progressive element on the Democratic side. The dream of Senator Newlands of an alliance between the Democrats and the insurgents for a program of progressive policies has been shattered by the fact that there are more conservatives than progressives on the Democratic side.

When Joe Bailey was able to elect Martin of Virginia minority leader it developed that the conservative element in the Democratic party was in control. The conservatives of both sides united far outnumbered the progressives. As this situation develops the bad blood between the factions increases. The caustic words which regulars and progressives use toward each other show that there is little hope of party unity during the present congress.

A Mistaken Idea.

In this connection there has grown up a mistaken idea as to the senate situation. The people generally suppose that the insurgent wing of the Republicans can at any time unite with the Democrats and put through anything in the way of legislation or investigation, but such is not the case.

More than half of the Democrats in the senate are as much opposed to the ideas of the Republican insurgents as the most conservative stand pat regulars on the Republican side.

Petty Grafting.

"I do not suppose that these Democratic investigating committees are going to uncover any great amount of corruption in the departments," remarked a Republican, "but the worst feature of it is the development of petty grafting which will be found. Then there are the enormous salaries that have been paid favorites and payments to persons of money for unauthorized purposes.

"Some people have the idea that the league was organized to push the presidential candidacy of Senator La Follette and incidentally to oppose the renomination of President Taft. This is a mistake. The league was organized to further progressive ideas and progressive principles and to do everything possible along legitimate lines to put these ideas and these principles into the form of law.

"That is the mission in life of the league. It has nothing to do with politics so far as the personal fortunes of any man are concerned."

STORM STRIKES GRAND FORKS

Hail, Rain and Wind Cause Considerable Damage.

Grand Forks, N. D., June 10.—A severe hail, rain and wind storm which struck this city and vicinity did damage to trees and small buildings about the city and blew the massive concrete from the top of the Y. M. C. A. building.

A Great Northern engine house attached to a coal shed near the city was blown from its foundation and strewn along the track, delaying the westbound coast train for an hour.

The aeroplane Grand Forks, which was in process of construction at the state fair grounds, was totally destroyed.

A large funnel shaped cloud passed southwest of the city before the storm broke here, but so far as can be ascertained no great damage or loss of life resulted.

Switzerland.

Four languages are in general use in Switzerland—German, French, Italian and Romansch.

STRIKE RIOT AT CLEVELAND

One Man Shot and Several Seriously Injured When Police Charge.

Cleveland, June 10.—One hundred policemen, summoned to the scene of a riot between striking garment workers and sympathizers and nonunion workmen, charged on the rioters and in the fight which followed one man was shot and at least a half dozen seriously injured. Scores suffered battered heads and body bruises. It was the first violence of the strike.

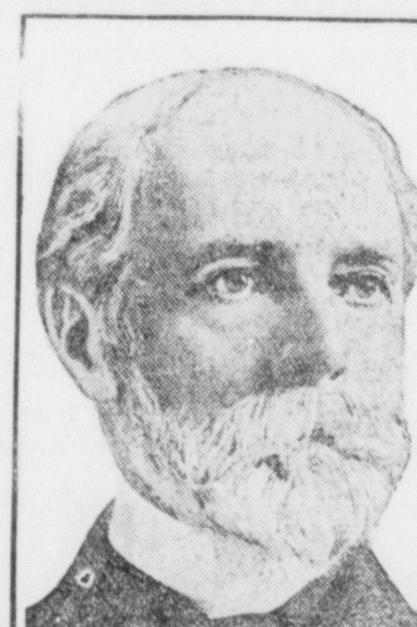
About six hundred men and women gathered in front of Printz, Bloderman & Co.'s branch factory as the nonunion workmen were about to leave the building. A brick hurled into the crowd by an unknown person started the riot. When the police arrived the strikers and nonunion men were hurling bricks, clubs and stones. Windows in nearby stores were smashed.

SCORES OF PERSONS DROWNED.

Blagoviestchensk, Asiatic Russia, June 10.—The Amur river steamer Muravieff Amurski was destroyed by fire. The passengers jumped into the river and scores of persons were drowned.

WHITELAW REID.

American Ambassador Gives Dance for John H. Hammond.



NELSON KEEPING UP LOSING FIGHT

LARGE STEAMSHIP MERGER

Five Companies on the Great Lakes Consolidate.

Cleveland, June 10.—The largest steamship merger on the Great Lakes since the days of the formation of the Gilchrist and steel trust fleets was effected when the finishing touches were put on the merger of five companies controlling twenty-one of the finest steel freighters on the inland seas. These included the various companies in which Horace S. Wilkinson and his Syracuse associates are the dominant factors.

The companies merged are the United States Transportation company, the L. C. Smith Transit company, the Wilkinson Transportation company, the Standard Transportation company and the American Transit company.

The new company combining the five named takes the title of the Great Lakes Steamship company. It will have a paid capital of \$6,000,000 and a bond issue of \$1,500,000 bearing interest at 6 per cent payable serially in amounts of \$150,000 annually during the next ten years.

PREPARING HOSTILE SPEECH

Minnesotan Believes Canadian Pact Will Be Ratified.

Fact That Finance Committee Rejects His Amendment Reducing Tariff on Farm Products Instead of Admitting Them Free Has Not Dampened Ardor of Senator Nelson—Believes Agreement Will Be Disastrous to Farmers.

Washington, June 10.—Senator Nelson of Minnesota, one of those from the agricultural states who show their teeth every time Canadian reciprocity is mentioned, is not prepared to admit that Canadian reciprocity is bound to win. However, it is known that Mr. Nelson entertains the belief that the jig is up.

The companies merged are the United States Transportation company, the L. C. Smith Transit company, the Wilkinson Transportation company, the Standard Transportation company and the American Transit company.

The new company combining the five named takes the title of the Great Lakes Steamship company. It will have a paid capital of \$6,000,000 and a bond issue of \$1,500,000 bearing interest at 6 per cent payable serially in amounts of \$150,000 annually during the next ten years.

Mr. Nelson is busily engaged in preparing a speech hostile to Canadian reciprocity that his friends say will prove to be one of

CORONER'S JURY RENDERS VERDICT

Declares Earl Reilly Came to His Death at the Hands of One Erick Maika

VERDICT AT 4:30 YESTERDAY

Death Caused by Strangulation, Blows, Kicks, or Other Personal Violence

At half past four o'clock Friday afternoon the coroner's jury brought in its verdict regarding the cause of the death of six year old Earl Edmund Reilly or Bakkila, as he is also known, as follows:

"We find that Earl Reilly, to the best of our knowledge and belief, came to his death at the hands of Erick Maika by the means of strangulation, blows, kicks, or other personal violence."

E. C. BANE,
M. J. REIS,
JOSEPH LAPLANT,
LOUIS SHERLUND,
W. E. BROCKWAY,
JACOB HESS.

The coroner's inquisition conducted by County Attorney W. A. Fleming and assisted by Coroner I. T. Dean and Deputy Coroner D. E. Whitney lasted from ten o'clock Friday morning to late in the afternoon. Mr. Fleming made a most exhaustive examination of the matter and over 20 persons were subpoenaed and told what they knew.

A stenographer took down all the testimony submitted and the jury frequently asked questions as the evidence was unfolded. G. S. Swanson, the attorney of Maika, was an interested listener.

During the day a large number of people called to see the body of the little boy and many words of sympathy were expressed for the family which has been made broken hearted by his terrible affliction.

Koskinen-Lindberg

Charles Koskinen and Miss Ruth Lindberg were married last evening at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Johanna Lindberg, 707 Bluff avenue. The ring service was used and Rev. M. L. Hostager, pastor of the Seventh Street Norwegian Lutheran church, officiated. The bride was attired in a handsome gown of white and carried a bouquet of roses. She was attended by Miss Nana Noren. The groom's best man was his brother, Oscar Koskinen.

A sumptuous wedding supper was served to the friends and relatives present. The couple received many useful and valuable presents. The groom is well known in the city and is a clerk at the Co-operative store on Norwood and 13th streets. The bride also enjoys a large acquaintance and has been a clerk at the H. F. Michael store. They left on this morning's early train for Duluth to spend their honeymoon. The best wishes and congratulations of their many friends are freely extended to them.

Work Will Soon Start

after you take Dr. King's New Life Pills, and you'll quickly enjoy their fine results. Constipation and indigestion vanish and fine appetite returns. They regulate stomach, liver and bowels and impart new strength and energy to the whole system. Try them. Only 25c at all druggists.

tts-w

Have You Got \$20.00 To Spend for a Suit of Clothes?



"Sincerity Suits"

Do you want style as clever as that which you would get in a much higher priced suit, in fact the highest priced suit? If you do then come in and inspect our \$20.00

"Sincerity Clothes"

You can secure one in any color and in any fabric. You can get a black or blue or fancy. You can get a Worsted, Cheviot or Cassimere.

You really haven't any idea of the sort of suit that \$20.00 will buy until you see

"Sincerity Clothes"

Holeproof
Hose

Bye & Peterson

McKibben
Hats

EARL REILLY FUNERAL

NEARLY DROWNED IN QUICKSAND

CUYUNA VS BREWSTERS

Innocent Victim of a Mad Man's Act is Buried This Morning in Evergreen Cemetery

The funeral of little Earl Reilly was held this morning at ten o'clock from the undertaking parlors of Losey & Dean and interment was in Evergreen cemetery. Rev. M. L. Hostager, pastor of the Seventh Street Norwegian Lutheran church, officiated. Many were present at the simple ceremonies and the family has the sincere sympathy of the community in its sad affliction.

MAJOR SHUNK ARRIVES

With Party of Engineers From St. Paul and Goes to Cross Lake Dam Near Pine River

Major Shunk, of St. Paul, arrived this afternoon with a party of engineers on his way to Cross Lake dam near Pine River. They will also investigate the progress of the work at the Gull lake dam before returning home.

EARLY HISTORY OF ERICK MAIKA

Came to Brainerd From Sweden in May, 1910, Eloping With His Employer's Wife

A CHILD IS BORN TO THEM

Woman Leaves Him Last Christmas, Returning to Her Old Country Home in Sweden

A story built up on what neighbors and associates of Erick Maika say, reveals a most romantic and interesting side light on the character of the man accused of the murder of Earl Edmund Reilly.

Erick Maika is a Finn who came to Brainerd, it is said, about May, 1910, from Sweden and with him came a Swede Finn woman who, it is said, had eloped with him. Maika was the hired man on the large estate of this woman's rich husband who, at the time, was imprisoned and serving a sentence for some misdeed.

The woman fled to America with Maika and deserted, in addition to the imprisoned husband, three little children. They came to Brainerd and rented a small house in Southeast Brainerd near the corner of 15th and Maple streets, living as man and wife. A child was born to them.

The woman frequently complained that she did not have money enough to properly clothe the baby and later developed a perfect mania for trying to dispose of the infant. It is said she approached any person she saw and begged him or her to take the baby and keep it for her. During all this time her mother in Sweden is said to have sent her a small monthly allowance.

News came to her that her husband in Sweden had been released from prison and she acted very uneasy. It was said he was coming to America for her. About Christmas time she packed up, took the baby and left Maika.

As fate would have it husband and wife left at the same time, the one for America and the other for Sweden, the ships passing each other in midocean. Now she's in Sweden and the husband is searching for her in America.

FOR SALE

160 acres fine farming land in Sec. 2-44-29. No mineral reserved. Price \$1,600 if taken at once. Address Box 1573, Brainerd. 16

Absentminded.

Hewitt—Very forgetful, isn't he? Jewett—Yes; his mind has frequent leaves of absence—Exchange.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the ear, lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and until the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous membrane.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. See for circulars, free.

P. CHINNEN, 75c, O. CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot

reach the diseased portion of the ear.

There is only one way to cure deafness,

and that is by constitutional remedies.

Deafness is caused by an inflamed

condition of the ear, lining of the

Eustachian Tube. When this tube is

inflamed you have a rumbling sound

or imperfect hearing, and when it is

entirely closed, Deafness is the

result, and until the inflammation

can be taken out and this tube

restored to its normal condition,

hearing will be destroyed forever;

nine cases out of ten are caused by

Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed

condition of the mucous membrane.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for

any case of Deafness (caused by

catarrh) that cannot be cured by

Hall's Catarrh Cure. See for

circulars, free.

P. CHINNEN, 75c, O. CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot

reach the diseased portion of the ear.

There is only one way to cure deafness,

and that is by constitutional remedies.

Deafness is caused by an inflamed

condition of the ear, lining of the

Eustachian Tube. When this tube is

inflamed you have a rumbling sound

or imperfect hearing, and when it is

entirely closed, Deafness is the

result, and until the inflammation

can be taken out and this tube

restored to its normal condition,

hearing will be destroyed forever;

nine cases out of ten are caused by

Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed

condition of the mucous membrane.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for

any case of Deafness (caused by

catarrh) that cannot be cured by

Hall's Catarrh Cure. See for

circulars, free.

P. CHINNEN, 75c, O. CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot

reach the diseased portion of the ear.

There is only one way to cure deafness,

and that is by constitutional remedies.

Deafness is caused by an inflamed

condition of the ear, lining of the

Eustachian Tube. When this tube is

inflamed you have a rumbling sound

or imperfect hearing, and when it is

entirely closed, Deafness is the

result, and until the inflammation

can be taken out and this tube

restored to its normal condition,

hearing will be destroyed forever;

nine cases out of ten are caused by

Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed

condition of the mucous membrane.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for

any case of Deafness (caused by

catarrh) that cannot be cured by

Hall's Catarrh Cure. See for

circulars, free.

P. CHINNEN, 75c, O. CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot

reach the diseased portion of the ear.

There is only one way to cure deafness,

and that is by constitutional remedies.

Deafness is caused by an inflamed

condition of the ear, lining of the

Eustachian Tube. When this tube is

inflamed you have a rumbling sound

or imperfect hearing, and when it is

entirely closed, Deafness is the

result, and until the inflammation

can be taken out and this tube

restored to its normal condition,

hearing will be destroyed forever;

nine cases out of ten are caused by

Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed

condition of the mucous membrane

For All Ayer's Pills are liver pills. All vegetable, sugar-coated. A gentle laxative for all the family. Consult your doctor freely about these pills and about all medical matters. Follow his advice. He certainly knows best.

J. C. Ayer Co.,
Lowell, Mass.



A Welcome Change

Smoke curling up from the farmhouse chimney as the men are coming in from the fields, gives a pretty suggestion of a good supper and a comfortable home. But it also means a hot, tired woman, working hard over a blazing fire.

Your wife can escape this with a New Perfection Oil Cook-stove.

A New Perfection keeps a kitchen many degrees cooler than any other range, yet it does all a coal or wood range can do. It saves time, labor and fuel. No wood to cut; no coal to carry; no ashes; no soot. With the New Perfection oven it is the best cooking device you can find anywhere.

New Perfection
OIL COOK-STOVE

Dealers everywhere; or write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

Protect Yourself!

AT FOUNTAINS, HOTELS, OR ELSEWHERE

Get the
Original and Genuine

**HORLICK'S
MALTLED MILK**

"Others are Imitations"

The Food Drink for All Ages

RICH MILK, MALT GRAIN EXTRACT, IN POWDER

Not in any Milk Trust

Insist on "HORLICK'S"

Take a package home

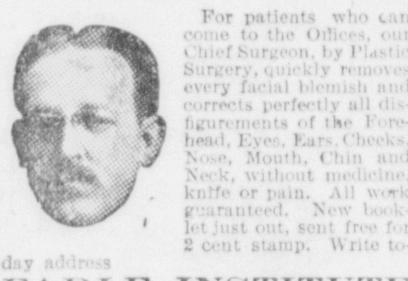
Memorize The Package



NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS SIGNATURE

OUR CHIEF SURGEON

For patients who can come to the Offices, our Chief Surgeon, by Plastic Surgery, quickly removes any skin or bone defect, corrects perfectly all disfigurements of the Face, Head, Eyes, Ears, Cheeks, Nose, Mouth, Chin, Neck, without medicine, knife or pain. All work guaranteed. New books just out. Send for 2 cent stamp. Write to



EARLE INSTITUTE
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE GHOST OF THE PAST.

It Rose Up to Taunt and Haunt the
Poor Human Derelict.

The small crowd of grimy loafers lounged weakly in the little circle of light from the fitfully flickering lamp about the door. Two or three of them were leaning against a many colored poster, almost unreadable in the gloom. The door swung open—it was never shut—and a dapper figure in a red jersey and peaked cap of the Salvation Army appeared with a cheery greeting:

"Come in, men; come in. Fine treat tonight; splendid gramophone; all the latest from the music halls. Come on in."

One by one they went. Comic songs and Sousa marches rang nasal through the hall. Then the cheery voice was heard again:

"Now for some grand opera, gentlemen."

One living derelict who had subsisted silently after his arrival from the public house roused himself at the words.

"Opera—grand opera," he muttered hazily.

The familiar whirr of the gramophone began again, and then a voice from the aluminium horn announced, "Song from 'I Pagliacci,' by Pompey Carlyle, the famous tenor of grand opera." As the name of the singer was announced the ragged wail stiffened upright where he sat. Then as the first notes rang out his face held all the agony of a lost soul. Straight to his feet he bounded; then, with a cry, "Stop it, for heaven's sake stop it!" and with grimy hands pressed over his face he rushed from the hall, followed by a storm of abuse.

"What's the matter?" queried the commissioner.

"Queer bloke," answered another wail, still gasping from an attack of coughing which had torn his frail body. "Sings outside pubs. Used to be in hopera 'isself. Booze dole it."

"Pompey Carlyle."

"Heavens, it was his own song he heard!"—London Tit-Bits.

The Dragon Fly.

The dragon fly's appetite is never satisfied, although that amazing insect, with its 50,000 microscopic eyes, eats continuously from daylight until dark, capturing thousands upon thousands of flies and other noxious insects during the day. But the digestive apparatus of the dragon fly is such that it takes into its long stomach is digested instantly.

St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Holy communion 8:30 a. m., except first Sunday in each month. Then 10:30 a. m. Morning prayer, litany and sermon at 10:30 a. m., Sunday School at noon. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30. Rev. J. K. Alten, rector.

Swedish Lutheran church.

Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 12 a. m. Evening services 7:30 p. m. Catumen class Saturdays at 10:00 a. m.

First Congregational church.

Morning service 10:30 A. M. C. Sunday 6:45 P. M. Evening service 8:00. A cordial invitation to all services. Rev. G. P. Sheridan, pastor.

St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Holy communion 8:30 a. m., except first Sunday in each month. Then 10:30 a. m. Morning prayer, litany and sermon at 10:30 a. m., Sunday School at noon. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30. Rev. J. K. Alten, rector.

Swedish M. E. church.

Preaching services will be held every Sunday morning and every other Sunday evening, Sunday school at 12 m. every Sunday. Gustave Peterson, pastor.

Seventh Street Lutheran church.

near Seventh and Norwood Streets.

Salvation Army.

Sunday services—Holiness meeting 11 a. m., Sunday school 3 p. m., open air, cor. Front and 6th streets 7:30 p. m., Salvation service 8 p. m. Week night meetings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 p. m. meeting preceded by an open air. All are welcome. Officer in charge, Lieutenant Phil Gerringer

He Ought to Be.

The man who is the picture of health is usually in a pleasant frame of mind.

Where to Worship

Christian Scientists: Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m., Elks hall, Wednesday evening 8 o'clock. All are welcome. Sunday school at 12 m.

Swedish Mission church, Cor. Maple and Ninth street south: Morning service at 10:30 a. m.; evening service at 7:30 p. m., Sunday school noon. Mid-week service on Thursday evening at 7:45 p. m. Rev. C. W. Boquist, pastor.

First Methodist Episcopal church corner of Juniper and Sixth streets: Morning service at 10:30, Sunday school at 12, Epworth League 6:45 p. m. Evening service at 7:45 o'clock. Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor.

Morning topic, "The Thirst of the Soul for God." Solo by Mrs. E. K. Medlar. Evening topic, "People Who Cry for the Wings of a Dove." First in a series of sermons during the summer months on odd texts in the scripture. At the evening services solos will be rendered by Mrs. E. K. Medlar and Mr. R. M. Weblemon. Services at 8 o'clock. Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor.

First Baptist church, Cor. 6th and Juniper Sts.: Morning service at 10:30, Sunday school at 12:00 m. Young Peoples' society at 7:30 p. m. Evening service 8:00. Chas. B. Hilton, Pastor

German Lutheran Zion's church, 423 North Tenth street: Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30. Rev. J. H. Eng I, pastor.

People's Congregational church Preaching 10:45 a. m., Sunday school 12 o'clock, noon. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. W. J. Horner, pastor.

Morning service at 10:45. Children's day service, floral offerings by the children. Baptism service. Soprano solo by Mrs. N. Johnson. Anthem by the choir. Sunday school at 12. Young Peoples meeting at 7. Evening services at 8. Topic, "Beginning at Home." Anthem by the choir.

Evangelical church: Sunday school at 10 a. m., morning service at 11 a. m., Y. P. A. at 7:00 p. m. Evening service every Sunday at 8 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Strangers especially welcome. P. Groening, pastor.

Sweedish Baptist: Preaching at 10:30 a. m., Sunday school at 12:00 m. Young People's Society meeting at 6:30 p. m. Preaching 7:30 p. m. Mid-week meeting Thursday evening at 7:45. Kom med till Herrerna hus! Karl A. Lundin, Pastor.

Norwegian-Danish Lutheran church, near corner 10th and Bluff Avenue. Unless otherwise announced the following order will be observed as nearly as possible: Morning services 10:30 a. m., first and third Sunday every month. Evening services at 7:45 p. m., every Sunday in the month except the 4th, when the pastor is regularly at Pequot. No evening services Easter day, Pentecost or Similar occasions. C. Hougstad, pastor.

Presbyterian church: Morning services at 10:30. Sunday school at 11:50. Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Evening service at 7:45 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00. All are always welcome. W. J. Lowrie, pastor.

Presbyterian church: Morning services at 10:30. Sunday school at 11:50. Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Evening service at 7:45 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00. All are always welcome. W. J. Lowrie, pastor.

Presbyterian church: Morning services at 10:30. Sunday school at 11:50. Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Evening service at 7:45 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00. All are always welcome. W. J. Lowrie, pastor.

St. Francis' Catholic church: Service will be held at 5:30 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2 o'clock p. m., vespers and benediction 8 o'clock p. m. Mass on week days 7:30 a. m., except on Tuesdays and Saturdays, when mass is at St. Joseph's hospital. Rev. J. O'Mahoney, pastor.

Swedish Lutheran church: Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 12 a. m. Evening services 7:30 p. m. Catumen class Saturdays at 10:00 a. m.

First Congregational church, corner Juniper and Fifth streets. Morning service 10:30 A. M. C. Sunday 6:45 P. M. Evening service 8:00. A cordial invitation to all services. Rev. G. P. Sheridan, pastor.

St. Paul's Episcopal church. Holy communion 8:30 a. m., except first Sunday in each month. Then 10:30 a. m. Morning prayer, litany and sermon at 10:30 a. m., Sunday School at noon. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30. Rev. J. K. Alten, rector.

Swedish M. E. church—Preaching services will be held every Sunday morning and every other Sunday evening, Sunday school at 12 m. every Sunday. Gustave Peterson, pastor.

German Evangelical Bethlehem's Congregational. Services at the Swedish Methodist church near the East Brainerd bridge Sundays when specially announced. Rev. Paul A. Weiss, of Wadena, pastor.

Seventh Street Lutheran church, near Seventh and Norwood Streets.

Salvation Army:

Sunday services—Holiness meeting 11 a. m., Sunday school 3 p. m., open air, cor. Front and 6th streets 7:30 p. m., Salvation service 8 p. m. Week night meetings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 p. m. meeting preceded by an open air. All are welcome. Officer in charge, Lieutenant Phil Gerringer

He Ought to Be.

The man who is the picture of health is usually in a pleasant frame of mind.

Lippincott's

age value per acre, \$15.20.

The acreage devoted to hay and forage in 1909 was 3,944,422. It has been constantly increasing. With 1,053,378 acres in 1879, it rose to 2,709,191 in 1889 and 3,157,690 in 1899. The increase since 1899 has been 24.9 per cent. The total yield in 1909 was 6,041,883 tons; the average yield per acre, 1.5 tons; the average value per acre, \$6.80.

From 1899 to 1909 the acreage in barley increased from 877,845 acres to 1,573,665, or 79.3 per cent. Since 1879, when 116,020 acres were harvested, this crop has multiplied more than thirteen fold. In 1889, 877,845, the increase in the last 10 years being most conspicuous. During the decade preceding 1899 barley increased 144.9 per cent. The total yield in 1909 was 34,928,545 bushels; the average yield per acre, 22 bushels; the average value per acre, \$10.00.

From 1899 to 1909 the acreage of flaxseed decreased from 566,801 acres to 358,565, or 36.7 per cent. The total yield in 1909 was 3,278,006 bushels; the average yield per acre 9 bushels; the average value per acre, \$13.60.

From 1899 to 1909 the acreage of oats increased in acreage from 146,659 to 230,713 acres, or 57.3 per cent. The total yield in 1909 was 26,803,145 bushels; the average yield per acre, 116 bushels; the average value per acre, \$33.40.

From 1899 to 1909 the acreage of wheat decreased from 566,801 acres to 358,565, or 36.7 per cent. The total yield in 1909 was 3,278,006 bushels; the average yield per acre, 116 bushels; the average value per acre, \$33.40.

From 1899 to 1909 the acreage of flaxseed decreased from 566,801 acres to 358,565, or 36.7 per cent. The total yield in 1909 was 3,278,006 bushels; the average yield per acre, 116 bushels; the average value per acre, \$33.40.

From 1899 to 1909 the acreage of oats increased in acreage from 146,659 to 230,713 acres, or 57.3 per cent. The total yield in 1909 was 26,803,145 bushels; the average yield per acre, 116 bushels; the average value per acre, \$33.40.

From 1899 to 1909 the acreage of wheat decreased from 566,801 acres to 358,565, or 36.7 per cent. The total yield in 1909 was 3,278,006 bushels; the average yield per acre, 116 bushels; the average value per acre, \$33.40.

From 1899 to 1909 the acreage of flaxseed decreased from 566,801 acres to 358,565, or 36.7 per cent. The total yield in 1909 was 3,278,006 bushels; the average yield per acre, 116 bushels; the average value per acre, \$33.40.

From 1899 to 1909 the acreage of oats increased in acreage from 146,659 to 230,713 acres, or 57.3 per cent. The total yield in 1909 was 26,803,145 bushels; the average yield per acre, 116 bushels; the average value per acre, \$33.40.

From 1899 to 1909 the acreage of wheat decreased from 566,801 acres to 358,565, or 36.7 per cent. The total yield in 1909 was 3,278,006 bushels; the average yield per acre, 116 bushels; the average value per acre, \$33.40.

From 1899 to 1909 the acreage of flaxseed decreased from 566,801 acres to 358,565, or 36.7 per cent. The total yield in 1909 was 3,278,006 bushels; the average yield per acre, 116 bushels; the average value per acre, \$33.40.

From 1899 to 1909 the acreage of oats increased in acreage from 146,659 to 230,713 acres, or 57.3 per cent. The total yield in 1909 was 26,803,145 bushels; the average yield per acre, 116 bushels; the average value per acre, \$33.40.